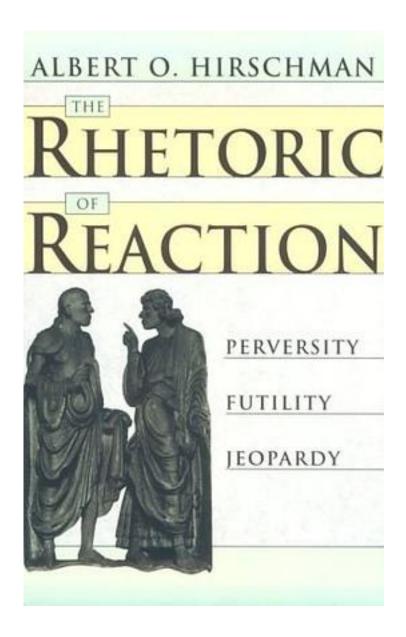
The Rhetoric of Reaction



The Rhetoric of Reaction_下载链接1_

著者:Albert O. Hirschman

出版者:Belknap Press

出版时间:1991-3-1

装帧:Paperback

isbn:9780674768680

With engaging wit and subtle irony, Albert Hirschman maps the diffuse and treacherous world of reactionary rhetoric in which conservative public figures, thinkers, and polemicists have been arguing against progressive agendas and reforms for the past two hundred years. Hirschman draws his examples from three successive waves of reactive thought that arose in response to the liberal ideas of the French Revolution and the Declaration of the Rights of Man, to democratization and the drive toward universal suffrage in the nineteenth century, and to the welfare state in our own century. In each case he identifies three principal arguments invariably used: (1) the perversity thesis, whereby any action to improve some feature of the political, social, or economic order is alleged to result in the exact opposite of what was intended; (2) the futility thesis, which predicts that attempts at social transformation will produce no effects whatever--will simply be incapable of making a dent in the status quo; (3) the jeopardy thesis, holding that the cost of the proposed reform is unacceptable because it will endanger previous hard-won accomplishments. He illustrates these propositions by citing writers across the centuries from Alexis de Tocqueville to George Stigler, Herbert Spencer to Jay Forrester, Edmund Burke to Charles Murray. Finally, in a lightning turnabout, he shows that progressives are frequently apt to employ closely related rhetorical postures, which are as biased as their reactionary counterparts. For those who aspire to the genuine dialogue that characterizes a truly democratic society, Hirschman points out that both types of rhetoric function, in effect, as contraptions designed to make debate impossible. In the process, his book makes an original contribution to democratic thought. "The Rhetoric of Reaction" is a delightful handbook for all discussions of public affairs, the welfare state, and the history of social, economic, and political thought, whether conducted by ordinary citizens or academics.

作者介绍:

阿尔伯特·赫希曼(AlbertO.Hirschman, 1915-),美国著名德裔思想家,早年曾参加过西班牙内战和法国抵抗法西斯的运动,"二战"后先后任教于耶鲁大学、哥伦比亚大学、哈佛大学和普林斯顿高等研究院。学术领域涉及经济学、政治学和思想史等,著有《经济发展的策略》、《退出、呼吁与忠诚》、《激情与利益》、《转变参与》、《反动的修辞》等。

目录:

The Rhetoric of Reaction_下载链接1_

标签

赫希曼

修辞学

方法论
文艺批评
学术思想
评论
书评
正如作者本人在书后所言,这本书批判的实际上是不妥协的修辞,这个在保守派和自由派都存在的极端思潮。
但是书名最终取的还是反动的修辞,因为赫希曼在第六章对自由派不妥协的修辞的批判是在他本人一开是也没有料到的。毋庸置疑,赫希曼本人可能更倾向于自由派,但最终还是发
阿尔伯特 赫希曼的《保守主义的修辞》是一本写给保守主义者及其敌人的指南。按照亨廷顿给保守主义的三重界定为框架,我们可以几乎无疑义的认为其不仅仅指某一特定历史时期的意识形态,不能只用以指代封建土地贵族对法国大革命/自由主义的"保守"(或曰反
意识形态,不能只用以指代封建土地贵族对法国大革命/自由主义的"保守"(或曰反动),相反,保守主义

【译者的话】 亨廷顿区分了三种理解保守主义的方式: 1.贵族式定义——将保守主义定义为单一的、特定的历史运动的意识形态,即封建土地 贵族对法国大革命、自由主义的反动; 2.自主式定义——认为保守主义是一个自主的、普遍有效的观念体系,由正义、秩序、 平衡、中庸这样一些价...

轉載自:http://www.thinkingtaiwan.com/content/528 作者:吳介民喧嚣地,全世界几乎都笼罩在新自由主义的气焰中。福利制度在老牌民主国家备受攻击,全球工薪阶级普遍面临薪资停滞,资本主义生产过剩、消费力不足。愈来愈多人,被甩到资本主义利益分配系统的外围,过着边缘...

这本书过于侧重于技术性上的一些东西,着重分析了保守主义的辩护策略、论证与修辞。而躲避了保守主义世界观的实质,虽然作者正是意图以此批判保守主义修辞的重复、谬误与缺陷,但这样其实很严重的影响了我们从政治上对保守主义的理解。 作者选取的保守主义代表人物有贡斯当、托...

在阅读这样一本以回顾的方式重构一种思想路径的历史的著作时,最好可以明白,其实任何借助于历史叙事的关注,都是对其本身立场和表达的自行其是。而那些倒置了善恶的论述,显然不比行将到来的灾难更具灾难性。像卡尔·施密特那种沉迷于对国家紧急状态法的细致说明,可能并不因...

很简明扼要的一部著作…怎么说是一种很重要的修辞。 其实不管是保守、反动还是进步关键在于把握"度"君子和而不同啊! 另外,作者的英文很流畅,读起来挺有感觉!

轉載自: http://opinion.cw.com.tw/blog/profile/64/article/160 作者: 吳乃德不久之前逝世的赫绪曼教授(Albert O. Hirschman),是当代最杰出的社会科学家和思想家。他的名著《反动的修辞》(The Rhetoric of Reaction)中文版最近再版,赫绪曼与《反动的修辞》也再度受到瞩目...

①本文作者: 林繼文(中研院政治學研究所籌備處副研究員) 有人說,專家就是「對越來越少的事情知道越來越多」的人。偉大的學者,卻能把深刻 的道理,濃縮成人人可懂的簡潔標語。在當代人文社會科學家中,阿爾伯特・赫緒曼就 是個中佼佼者。他的名著《叛離、抗議與忠誠》(...

The Rhetoric of Reaction_下载链接1_